Amusements.

AERIAL GARDENS-5:39-Lifting the Lid and The Whole Damm Family.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK-3-5-8:30-Boer War.

CONEY ISLAND - Dreamland - Luna Park - Boe Animal Arena.

EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.

HAMMERSTEIN'S PARADISE HOOF GARDENS—8:15 HERALD SQUARE S:15 The Rollicking Girl

MANHATTAN BEACH-3 and 8:30-Vaudeville Carnivals
S:15-Pain's Pert Arthur-Grand Fireworks.

NEW-YORK ROOF AND WISTARIA GROVE-8:30Vaudaville. ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN-8:30-Warren Concerts.

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Business Notices.

GOING UP. The Thermometer these days is steadily creeping up. io is the gain in Advertising Space in the New-York Daily and Sunday Tribune.

During the first half year of 1805 THE NEW-YORK DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIBUNE Printed 526,179 Lines of Advertising

feveluding TRIRINED advertisements

than during the same period of 1904.

This public demand for TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SPACE proves that advertisers in THE TRIBUNE GET RESULTS.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN.

New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Korsakovsk, which the Russian garrison on Saghalien set on fire when the Japanese landed, was occupied by the troops of the expedition; the Russians were pursued twenty-two miles north of the town, and lost four guns. patch from Kustenji, was sunk by the mutineers by eight men at his home near Santiago, Cuba, and forced to pay \$2,000 as ransom. — The three notes which form the Franco-German agreement on Morocco were made public at Paris and Berlin; France's claims are respected and Germany's main point is gained. —— Mr. Balfour's plan for the redistribution of seats was made public; Ireland will lose twenty-two seats if the proposal is adopted.

DOMESTIC.—The navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., has been selected as the meeting place The Elks began their annual convention

porarily by a record-breaking storm, in which rain fell for a time at the rate of seven inches an hour. — Opposition to Mr. Morton's plans for mutualizing the Equitable was indicated in an interview given out by A. C. Haynes. —
The City Club sent a protest to Mayor McClellan because of the failure of the Park Department to act against the plague of caterpillars that is destroying the trees in Central Park. —— Police Commissioner McAdoo transferred many plainciothes detectives from the "Tenderloin" station to Staten Island. —— Judge Foster, taken back the Claude. Now Japan forcibly after the dismissal of two indictments because of filmsy evidence, again warned the Grand Jury that care must be taken in finding bills. THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Cooler, showers, light south winds. The temper-ture yesterday: Highest, 69 degrees; lowest,

about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will naphtha deposits, and may possess vast minbe sent by mail to any address in this country eral wealth, as Alaska has been found to do. The enormous strategic value of the island is, or obroad, and address changed as often as however, obvious. It lies close to the Siberian desired. Subscriptions may be given to your coast, blanketing it for six hundred miles and regular dealer before leaving, or, if more dominating Nicholaevsk and the mouth of the convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE session, Russia would be completely shut away

See opposite page for subscription rates.

COUNTRYMEN AND CITY LAWS.

The Citizens Union's report upon legislation offers an interesting commentary on the familiar cant about oppression of the city by

9 per cent were put forward by outsiders. organizations. A common habit of persons in- most of its lines. terested in bills is to get them introduced by One of the most gratifying features of the members of the committees which will handle change which is about to be made is the adopthem. The comparatively inconspicuous place tion of steel cars. We are not quite certain as committeemen held by most of the New-York whether all of the passenger coaches on the City members, both because they are of the Long Island road are to be incombustible or minority and also because they are personally only a part of them. If no exceptions are made hibiting an exceedingly laudable spirit. His exuninfluential, naturally results in the presenta- to the rule, there will be a distinct advance on tion of many of these bills, both good and bad, the policy of the Interborough company, which tix should come quickly to do any good. by rural members.

worse in a general way or any less careful company, whose tracks are all on the surface, the city member will be imagined by nobody life through fire or wreck than are observed familiar with the legislature. But the unfaith- underground. ful or "grafting" countryman is more useful

be noticed, not because there are not pienty of | use of electricity on the Brooklyn elevated roads; sooner the Roosevelt gets away the better. I them. "Hayseed legislation" is a product of ment on them was made long before the mana-referred to, therefore, we hope that the \$50, It is possible that a city bill may be forced | tionably had a powerful influence in inspiring through despite honest and united opposition imitation, because it gave a fine illustration of from the New-York City delegation. Much the immense superiority of electricity over more rarely such a bill might pass regardless of a strong local adverse sentiment, though such a thing has not happened for several years. But the vast majority of the city bills which pass, however named and pushed, get through with the ald of the city's representatives. And the Citizens Union shows that most of them are not only of city origin, but are actually introduced by city men.

The rural legislators are not all saints, but they do little harm to the city which the city does not invite.

THE RUSSIAN ENVOYS. The attitude of a not inconsiderable party in Russia toward the two peace commissioners who have been appointed to represent that empire in the coming negotiations at Washington must be regarded with surprise and regret. It is not, of course, for Americans to take sides in the matter. Our attitude is one of cordial welcome to the envoys of both powers and of benevolent neutrality. But it would be pleasanter for us, and it would certainly be more auspicious for Russia, if we could feel that the Russian envoys, like the Japanese, were the well accepted representatives of that entire empire, instead of seeing them subjected to hostile criticisms and denunciations in the very country they are serving.

It is not, however, unfitting to say that none of these things will affect the esteem with which these gentlemen are regarded in this country, or lessen the confidence which is felt in them as worthy representatives of the best elements and tendencies in Russian public life. Baron Rosen is known to Americans, and all that is known of him is good, so that he is welcomed for his personal sake as well as in his capacity as Ambassador of a great friendly power. It may not be strange that some too zealous partisans of his predecessor here have been inclined to look upon him coldly, for Count Cassini has been conspicuously identified with the war party, and, indeed, was the chief author of that Russian policy in China which led to the war, while Baron Rosen has always been for peace, and would have averted the war had he been permitted to have his own way. Those considerations do not, however, control Americans, who showed all proper hospitality to Count Cassini, and will show no less to Baron Rosen

The bitter attacks of an important part of the Russian press upon Mr. Muravieff are even less explicable, though their weight in American esteem is minimized by the fact that they are led by that journal, the "Novoe Vremya," which has lately made itself conspicuous by its intemon leaving the battleship; Itussia has opened hegotiations with Rumania regarding the neturn perate and quite unfounded railings against of the mutinous crew. ——— Field Marshal Lord this country. Mr. Muravieff, too, is well known Roberts, in the House of Lords, said that the British army was inadequate and unfit, and bitterly attacked the popular feeling regarding the military. — Julian Cendoya, an American banker and agent of the Ward Line, was seized Hague. He is regarded here with high esteem and confidence, and because of his work at The Hague as particularly well chosen to negotiate a treaty of peace; and if there has ever been a disposition to criticise him it has been because of his extreme zeal for Russian interests, which seemed at times not quite consistent with the impartiality of an arbitrator. But that, surely, could not be deemed a disqualification for the work of a peace commissioner.

conquered Russian territory. Hitherto she has been fighting Russia on the high seas and driving her out of Corea and China. But Saghalien CITY.—Stocks were irregular. —— Cotton went up 40 points in an excited market. —— Down to a century ago China possessed it. Then the leaf in the city caused eleven deaths and thirty-seven prostrations; it was relieved tem— Lapan took the southern part, leaving the rest due credit should certainly be given for the takes back the island.

The real value of Saghalien is unknown. It is of vast extent, 670 miles long and 150 miles wide, but its population is meagre, numbering not more than 15,000, of whom nearly half are Russian convicts and one-third are hairy Alnos. It is too cold and damp for extensive colonization, though it has been inhabited by men since We desire to remind our readers who are the Stone Age. But it contains rich coal and Amoor. With it and the Kuriles in Japan's posfrom the Pacific, save through sufferance of Japan, and the Sea of Japan and the Sea of Okhotsk would become Japanese lakes. That is the chief purport of last week's conquest.

ELECTRICITY ON LONG ISLAND.

There can be no doubt about the success of the experiment which will be begun on the Long "hayseed legislation." Of the 170 bills intro- Island road this week. Electricity will be emduced at the last session amending the charter ployed for traction purposes there on only a of this city 164 were introduced by members limited scale at first, because it is necessary to from New-York City. Of the 642 local bills af- initiate the motormen in their new work by defecting the city without amending the charter grees. This, however, is the only novel part of 576 were introduced by city men. Thus of all the venture. The inherent merits of the system the bills relating to New-York City less than itself were demonstrated long ago. Of these the possibility of getting up speed more quickly than Of course, it may be said that the quantitative with steam is the most important from the point test is not the true measure of rural inter- of view of the practical railroad man. Where ference. A hundred petty local measures intro- the traffic to be handled calls for frequent stops duced by city men are no offset to a single -as it always does in suburban service-and franchise grab fathered by a country Senator. where it is desirable to run trains in rapid suc-But when this matter of grabs is analyzed it cession this advantage has a large pecuniary will be found that few of them are country value. The other great advantage of the born, and that most of those which do bear method of transportation which is now to have country names bear them not because the rural a fresh trial, its freedom from smoke and weight in the legislature is for them, but by cinders, will make a strong appeal to the pachance or through the careful calculation of trons of the Long Island road, and ought to city interests. Not one city bill in a hundred have an appreciable influence in building up the is the invention of a countryman. These meas- suburban towns and villages to which it minures are almost invariably drafted here. Some isters. The improvement will be the more welof them are proposed by railroads with im- come because a good deal of dirty and venerproper motives. Some are sent up by reform able rolling stock has recently been in use on

uses both steel and wooden cars. It would be That the countryman, on the average, is any a singular mark of progress if the Long Island anywhere from \$5,000 to \$50,000 would be of shout the best interests of New-York City than should take greater precautions to avert loss of

For the revolution which is now about to be to the city schemer than the city member of effected in traction methods the patrons of the the same sort. Bills are prepared here and put Long Island road are greatly indebted to the

supported secretly, if not openly, by the loud- the courage or intelligence to adopt the system. est champions of home rule. Now and then The pioneer work done in Brooklyn has unques-

PROMOTION IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE. In the last issue of The Tribune's Sunday Magazine the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew made an urgent plea for the improvement of this country's diplomatic and consular service. Much of his argument was sound and many of his suggestions were helpful. But in emphasizing the need of reform the junior Senator from New-York, in our opinion, somewhat overdrew his picture of the conditions which he seeks to reform. He laid too much stress on defects which have been to some extent corrected and on working theories which are being rapidly abandoned. The methods of appointment which he ridiculed were tolerated in our diplomacy for over a century. But they are passing. What was true of conditions ten years ago is not true of conditions now. Under the administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt material progress has been made toward putting our foreign service on a sounder footing, and it can no longer be said that the only rule which governs in appointments and promotions is the rule of "spoils." In his article, after describing the British

system of life tenure and gradual promotion, Mr. Depew said:

The contrasting conditions in our service hardly need pointing out. There is no preliminary preparation of any kind exacted of our Ambassadors, Ministers and secretaries. Their appointments are the political patronage of United States Senators and Representatives. The career of a diplomat, so called, is generally contemporare and their or the secretary and the secretary ontemporaneous with that of his sponsor and atron; the former follows the latter into pri-

This statement is likely to leave the impression that in our diplomatic service, constituted and regulated as it is to-day, experience counts for nothing and promotion for fitness is practically unknown. Such ideas are current in this country, and even a trained historian like Professor Albert B. Hart was led to say in a recent work-"Actual Government"-that there is "little or no promotion in the diplomatic ser-But any study of the diplomatic register will show that this is far from being the case. We have at present eight diplomats with the rank of Ambassador. Of these Whitelaw Reid, at London, was formerly Minister to France and was a member of the commission which negotiated the treaty of peace with Spain; Edwin H. Conger, at Mexico, was formerly Minister to China; Bellamy Storer, at Vienna, was formerly Minister to Belgium and to Spain: Henry White, at Rome, was formerly secretary of embassy at London. Charlemagne Tower, at Berlin; Robert S. McCormick, at Paris, and George von L. Meyer, at St. Petersburg, have all served as Ambassadors at other posts, and David E. Thompson, at Rio Janeiro, was recently promoted from the grade of Minister.

With the Ministers in service promotion has been even more conspicuously the rule. Said Mr. Depew: "In most cases the consul general 'or minor Minister has never been outside this and customs of the people among whom fate 'and the Administration have placed him." this a fact to-day? Our Ministers to China, Japan, Cuba, Greece, the Argentine Republic, Rumania and Servia, Venezuela, Santo Domingo, Corea, Persia and Morocco have had previous service as secretaries or consuls. Herbert W. Bowen, recently Minister to Venezuela, was also promoted from the consular ranks. Our Ministers to Turkey, Belgium, Portugal and The Netherlands have served previously as Ministers at other posts. Of the thirty officers of this grade, therefore, fifteen have received promotions-a record which should refute the charge that there is no such thing as advancement for fitness under our present system. In both the diplomatic and consular services the theory of permanent tenure and gradual promotion is being introduced, and we are secur substantial progress already made

WATERWORKS TAXATION.

The judicial decision requiring this city to pay taxes on the full assessed value of its waterworks in Westchester County is doubtless unwelcome to the local municipal authorities. It is equally welcome to the rural communities affected. It is presumably sound in law, and it will probably commend itself to most people on the ground of equity.

This city, for its own profit, took the land of those rural towns. It paid for it, of course, or will do so in time, at a fair rate. Then the city proceeded to spend large sums of money in improvements, making it vastly more valuable to itself. Indeed, the chief value of the land to the city arises from those improvements. The question then arose whether the property should be taxed on its unimproved or its improved value. On the one side it was argued that upon the former basis the towns would be getting from it as large a revenue as before, and so would not be losers. On the other side it was argued that if the property had been acquired by private individuals and improved by them for their own profit or pleasure it would unquestionably be taxed upon its improved valuation. Moreover, the city's acquisition and improvement of it had actually decreased the value, and the taxable value, of the surrounding land by depriving it of water. There were also other arguments advanced in both law and equity, with the result that a decision was finally given in accordance with the contention of the towns.

This result will serve as a reminder to the city of what it must expect elsewhere when it invades other rural communities for the needed extension of its water system. It must reckon not only the cost of acquiring land and building aqueducts and dams, but also the permanent charge of taxation upon the value of the improvements. The result will reassure rural ommunities that they will not be despoiled by the city, but that they will actually profit from its invasion of their territory through an increase of revenue from taxation. Perhaps that consideration will lessen the opposition of some of the rural counties to the extension of the

CO-OPERATING WITH PEARY.

A well known resident of this city has made a generous offer to Commander Peary. Learning that enough money has not been raised to fit out the expedition which Peary is about to make to the North, he proposes to be one of five persons to contribute \$50,000 each for the promotion of this object, or one of ten to contribute \$100,000 each. As there is no reason to doubt the good faith of the proposition, the man who makes it must be credited with example certainly deserves imitation, and imita-

53 some accounts an unconditional gift of greater practical value than a conditional one of \$100,000. Peary's ship is all ready to sail, except that certain financial arrangements for the future are not yet made. Every day's delay now not only adds to the immediate expense of the crew, but it threatens to interfere with the culmination of the first stage of in the hands of countrymen in the hope that Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. An unfort-their connection with the metropolis will not unate number of accidents attended the early Sound to winter quarters near Cape Hecla. The

New-York men ready to introduce or work for but it is worth remembering that the experi- no one responds immediately to the offer juscity ingenuity in nine cases out of ten, and is gers of the elevated roads in Manhattan had 000 will be advanced without conditions, an promptly enough to serve the purpose for which it is intended.

The opportunity which is afforded by the invitation to co-operate with Peary and his other backers is unique. At the present time no one is openly planning to seek the Pole whose experience in Arctic work is at all comparable with his. Nansen might make an equally successful effort, perhaps, but Nansen is not in the field. There are almost numberless ad vantages which Peary has secured by past visits to the North which will tend to promote his success. The venture promises vastly more in his hands than it would promise in the hands of anybody else who is now in the pubfic eye. Here, then, is a rare chance to win glory for the United States and to add materially to the world's geographical knowledge. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the Pole will be found some day by somebody. How proud Americans will be if it is found by a fellow countryman! How heartily will those persons congratulate themselves who have had a pecuniary share in achieving that result!

Thomas W. Lawson has lost his voice. Is this also the work of "the System"?

The automobile owner who on Sunday allowed his machine to commit a violent assault on the Appellate Division Courthouse, on the east side of Madison Square, is much too ambitious. New-York cannot afford to allow its most elaborate structures to be damaged in such ways, and the owner of the machine is earnestly requested to show more regard for temples of justice.

Honors are even. Kansas made, apparently, as vivid an impression on Mr. Jerome as Mr. Jerome made on Kansas.

Parts of Italy and Germany have suffered much from what is regarded as a wonderfully high temperature, but New-Yorkers will be slow to admit that anybody can endure much more than they have lived through in the last few

There is a good deal to be said on both sides concerning the prohibition of family luncheon parties in Prospect Park. Down to last Sunday thousands of poor families went there every hot Sunday, and spent the whole day on the grass and under the trees, taking their noonday and perhaps also their evening meals with them. Last Sunday they were forbidden to carry eatables into the park, and so had either to go hungry or to go to some other place. There is no doubt that they used to litter the ground with waste paper and scraps of food, entailing a good deal of work on the park employes next day. But that was all the harm they did as the result of eating their meals there, for they are at least as likely to cut the turf and break flowers and shrubs if they go hungry as if they are fed. Neither is there any doubt that the privilege of living out of doors one day in seven was a great blessing to them, the deprivation of which will be sorely felt. The sight of their great enjoyment was worth going far to see, and it was so beautiful as to atone, in the minds of many, for the littered and untidy "country and knows nothing of the manners | appearance of the lawns for a few hours after-

In the seizure of Saghalien Island, Japan gain by right of conquest what she might have had to pay for under the peace settlement.—(The New York Evening Post.

Haven't we been assured, upon the highest anti-imperialist authority, that there isn't, shouldn't, couldn't and mustn't be any such thing as gaining anything "by right of con

Queen Elizabeth of Rumania has sent for the leaders of the revolt on the Kniaz Potemkine to talk with them as to their motives and experiences. Viewed merely as literary material, the Potemkine leaders are valuable, and Carmen Sylva" is in a position to utilize them without the usual troubles incident to interviewing.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A Kansas City girl, according to "The Times," of that city, has the usual curiosity of her sex, especially about men whom she has just met. She ascertains the facts about them, too, by a simple method, without subtleties. If she wishes to know a man's business, whether he has mentioned it or not she'll ask: "What did you say your business is?" If it is his place of residence she wants to know, she'll ask: "Where did you say you live?" But she found a man one night recently upon whom her method would not work. His reply has had her curious ever since. It was at a small dance on the South Side. Some of the girls were wondering what the business of a "new" young The girl with the method heard the talking and volunteered to find out. When the young man drew near she asked;

"What did you say your business is, Mr. So-and-He had not mentioned his business, and he knew

it. With a perfectly solemn face he replied: "I am a gig catcher for a geewobblepede down in Walnut-st., Miss Blank." A ROSE LOVER.

Oh, I love roses so!" she used to say;
He bought them by the dozen—and the score—
nd smiled to see her gladness, as they lay
Upon her breast. He buys them now no more!
he'd stare, indeed, if thus he sought to please
(Strange is the wisdom man must learn to know!)
or roses now are just one cent apiece—
They were a dollar, when she loved them so!
—(Brooklyn Life.

The first anniversary of the Lyceum Club, a wom an's organization of London, was held the other day. The excluded sex was admitted in generous numbers to the programme, one of the male speakers being W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet, who visited this country a year or so ago. Mr. Yeats expressed his complete sympathy with the objects of such women's clubs as the Lyceum, for aimed at abolishing an institution which did more than anything else to degrade British art, British literature and British music. "I need hardly add." continued Mr. Yeats, "that I allude to-the ho For a second the British matrons gasped. Then they saw the joke.

Suspicious!—Mrs. Brown—I must be going back to the "ity at once. I've had three letters from my husband in two days.

Mrs. Gray—Why, you poor dear! I know just how you feel. Two would be suspiciously attentive—but three! I really am afraid he has been doing something very reprehensible.—(Town and Country.

The library of Theodor Mommsen, the famous German historian, has been purchased by a woman whose name is not revealed, and presented by her to Bonn University. It is like Lord Acton's library now belonging to Cambridge University, a

"Why don't you go to work?" said a charitable woman to a tramp, before whom she had placed a nicely cooked meal.
"I would," replied the vagrant, "if I had the What sort of tools do you want?" asked the hostess. "A knife and fork," said the tramp.—(Tit-Bits.

"The Herald and Presbyter" furnishes some queer facts at least, at first glance they seem queer-in regard to Japan's great generals and admirals. Admiral Togo, it says, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and probably of that variety known as "true blue." Vice-Admiral Uriu is a Presbyterian elder, and so also was General Serrata, who commanded the Japanese forces in the war with China. Up to the time of the latter's death he was president of the Tokio Young Men's Christian Association. Even these names do not exhaust the list of eminent Japanese Presbyterians, as Generals Kuroki and Oku are both members of that Church, and Field Marshal Oyama is said to be either a Presbyterian or a Congregationalist.

Havana, July 10 .- Ex-Congressman George Fred Williams, of Boston, who has been ill at the Animas fever hospital, was discharged to-day and took passage on the Ward Line steamer Monterey

The Secret Out.—"That poet didn't make a dollar out of his great epic poem?"
"Exactly."
"And his 'Ode to America' fell flat?"
"That's what."
"Well, how is it he rides in an automobile now?"
"My friend, he's the author of a popular song, entitled, 'My Honey's Plack ez de Chimbly-back, Jump-Crow in de Mawnin'!"—(Atlanta Constitution.

About People and Jocial Incidents

the largest being the dinner given this evening at

Elm Court, by Mrs. Burke-Roche, in honor of he

twin sons, Frank and Maurice Roche, who have

The dinner was for young people, the guesta num

bering eighteen. Mrs. Roche acted as chaperon

the party, and after the dinner she took the your

people to the vaudeville show at Freebody Park,

given by Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mrs. Edward

Pierson, and Mrs. George B. De Forest.

she has been here only a few days.

and Saturday evenings of this week.

of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas.

day, for the season,

Knight, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, in honor of Miss Dalay

Miss Evelyn Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Wo

Thomas F. Walsh, of Washington, who have taken

the W. W. Astor villa this season, will be intro-

duced to society at Beaulieu, and it is un-

derstood it will be an important affair. Miss

Walsh is already popular with the young people,

although this is her first summer at Newport, and

Lispenard Stewart has issued invitations for

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan and family ar-

Frederick Kernochan, of New-York, is the guest

Paul Morton, who had been the guest of E 1

The music at the Casino began to-day for the

summer, and there was a large attendance at the

morning concert. The concerts will be given the

same as in former years, with hops on Thursday

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

brought baseball to the surface, and the young

team to play games on the Lenox field and at Elm

Court. Herbert Shaw, of Boston, will pitch, and

Joseph W. Burden, of New-York, will catch. Other

members of the team will be Jameson Cotting, Samuel Frothingham, David T. Dana, William B.

O. Field, Malcolm Sloane, Chester Burden and

John Stoane, jr. Much interest was excited by the

John Patton Richardson, of New-Orleans, enter

tained a large party at luncheon to-day for the Misses Annabelle and Bessie Latimer, of New-

Mr. and Mrs. Robb De P. Tytus, the Misses Gilder, daughters of Richard Watson Gilder, and

the Misses Barnes, daughters of Captain and Mra

John S. Barnes, have arranged a fete to be given

in Lee, for the aid of St. George's Church.
Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbiit will arrive

in Lenex soon, on their way to Bar Harbor, and

will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William D.

Bishop A. W. Knight, of Cuba, is so pleased with

Stockbridge, where he has been for a short time,

Bishop Van Buren, of Porto Rico, started to-day for New-York.

the Robert W. Chapin property, near Laurel Lake.

There are about thirty-five acres in the estate.

trian army, is among the late arrivals in Lenox.

Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor, of New-York, is at the Red Lion Inn, in Stockbridge, while inspecting her

stables in Housatonic, near by. Mrs. Grosvenor spends each morning at the farm, driving her

horses, which she will show at the Lenox Horse

George Westinghouse started to-day for New-

York, where he plans to arrange his business so that he can go abroad to visit his works in Eng-

Marshall R. Kernochan, of New-York, has bought

Lieutenant Prince Windischgrätz, of the Aus-

that he will spend his summer vacation there,

games played by the team last summer.

York, and Mr. Whaley, of South Carolina.

Sloane for that short time.

men now at the Lenox cottages are forming

Lenox. Mass., July 10.-The heated term has

large dinner parties to be given on Wednesday

rived at their Newport villa, Beacon Rock,

Berwind, returned to New-York this aftern

Luncheons were given this afternoon by Mrs

just completed their studies at St. Paul's School

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

C. Oliver Iselin has now so far recovered from is serious illness that he has been able to acpany Mrs. Iselin on a cruise along the Sound and New-England coast on board the steam yacht Sulana, which he has chartered for the se-

Worthington Whitehouse, who is now at the Charles M. Celrichs, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse and G. Restigouche Salmon Club, in Canada, is expected Redmond, and a tea into this afternoon by Mrs. William Grosvenor. This evening dinners were sack in town the day after to-morrow

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, although hey are now in this country, at Ellerslie, their dace on the Hudson, retain a permanent residence Paris, where Mr. Morton has built and owns a olg five story mansion on the Qual de Billy. It is here that Mrs. Helen Morton has made her headunrters since she divorced Count Boson de Talleyand-Périgord.

Hugh O'Beirne, first secretary of the British Emassy at Washington, was decorated with the Order of the Bath on the occasion of the King's birthday or his services in connection with the Dogger Bank ongress at Paris,

Postmaster and Mrs. William R. Willcox will eave the city to-day for Europe, as will Cassini, Sir Edward Elgar, the composer, and Lady Elgar. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze and Miss Annie Kountze will sail the day after to-morrow, while Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull will go abroad next Saturday.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is delaying her return to America, and, instead of sailing as arranged, has gone to Carlsbad, where she is now staying at the

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will ossibly postpone their departure from England or New-York and Newport, and will be the guests of Mrs. Robert Goelet on board the Nahma at lowes during the regatta week.

Miss May Van Alen, on her arrival here this week and before her departure from Newport, will take the opportunity of inspecting the extensive ations to which her new house in East 65th-st. has been subjected. They are not yet quite completed, but the house will be ready for her occu pancy after her return from Newport, where she has rented the Augustus Jay cottage for the remainder of the season. The changes in the East 9th-st, house comprise an entirely new façade of ornamental brick. The hall and kitchena are on a evel with the street, while the first floor will be devoted to the drawing rooms, dining room and boudoir.

Among those due here to-day and to-morrow from Europe are Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Vanderbilt, whose yacht, the Warrior, came into port on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and Misses Stokes, Mrs. Charles T. Barney and Miss Katherine Barney, Mrs. Robert Winthrop and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds.

Major and Mrs. Colin Campbell, who are now in England, will go out to India in October, when Mrs. Campbell's mother, Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, will return to this country and open her house in Washington for the season. She has abandoned her plan of going to India.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay and her children are now at the Profile House, Bretton Woods, N. H., for a few weeks. They will soon proceed to Saratoga to join Mr. Mackay, who has leased Woodlawn Park there from the heirs of ex-Judge Hilton. for the racing season.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., July 10.—There were several enertainments here to-day in the summer colony,

HOT AT OYSTER BAY.

and Takes a Swim.

[BY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

of the Weather Bureau, has neglected to estab-

lish an observation station here, the old oyster-

that this was the hottest 10th of July on record.

The thermometer on the porch of the Octagon

Hotel registered 90 degrees at 3 p. m. The clerks

in the executive office stopped work to go in bath-

ing at Ship Point, and Secretary Loeb hurried over to the Seawanhaka Yacht Club house, where

he is living, as seen as he came back from Sag-

amore Hill, to get a breath of fresh air from

President Roosevelt spent most of the forenoon

in his library with Secretary Loeb, going over

correspondence and routine departmental mail.

After his day's work was ended the President

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, is expected to

arrive to-morrow evening, and will be the guest of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt until Wednes-day. On Wedness, afternoon the President will address the Long Island Association of Physicians at the High School building.

FAREWELL TO THE SEVENTH.

Friendly Words Spoken by Lord Roberts

London, July 10 .- A dinner given to-night by

the Queen's Westminster Volunteers in honor of

the twentieth year of service as their Colonel

Commandant of Sir Howard Vincent was made

guests included Fleid Marshal Roberts and Major

General Baden-Powell proposed a toast to the

health of President Roosevelt, which was drunk

Sir Howard Vincent proposed "The Land and

Sea Forces of America and England." Lord Rob-

erts, in responding, said that he could not speak for the American forces until he had paid his

promised visit to the United States, which he

hoped to do soon. He said he believed West Point

to be the finest military college in the world. He

added that he could not imagine anything more

pleasant than the bringing of these teams to-gether in their friendly contests at Bisley, and in entertaining the New-York guardsmen in this

way.

Major John H. Beacom, military attachs of the American Embassy, responded for America.

Lord Roberts presented to the Queen's Westminster Volunteers the Sir Howard Vincent shield recently won by them at Bisley, and badges to to the members of both teams. The volunteers presented a silver lion weighing a thousand ounces to Sir Howard Vincent, and a diamond thara to Lady Vincent.

MR. REID ENTERTAINS RIFLEMEN.

London, July 10.-Ambassador Reid gave a lunch-

eon to-day to the visiting riflemen of the 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., at Dorchester House. Colonel Sir Howard Vincent, of the Queen's West-

minster Volunteers, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Bassier

PRINCE ARISUGAWA LEAVES LONDON.

left London to-day for Portsmouth, where they will

spend the day, sailing for Japan from Southampton

to-morrow on the North German Lloyd steamer

Preussen, going direct to Yokohama. Among those

who gathered to bid the prince and princess farewell were the Duke of Connaught, Lord Lansdowne

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS SAILS.

for New-York. Mr. Williams, as told in these dis-

New-York, and was taken from the steamer suf-

fering from erysipelas of the right leg. He has been at the Animas hospital for three weeks.

and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister.

were among those present.

the National Guard of New-York. The

General Baden-Powell

with enthusiasm.

occasion of a farewell to the 7th Regiment of

at Dinner in London.

the Sound and take a dip off the pier.

joined his boys in a swim.

PEARY GETS MORE MONEY.

The President Works in His Library | Check for \$5,000 Aids Work of

Show, in September.

land and France.

Equipping Explorer's Vessel. Commander Peary yesterday received from banker in Wall-st a check for \$5,000 to help our the equipping of the steamer Roosevelt, of the Oyster Bay, July 10.-Midsummer heat and a medicine show claimed the "summer capital" to-day. The "doctor" announced that he had come Peary Arctic Club. The banker requested that his name should not be given for publication for two weeks, and would give a nightly per-Shortly after the receipt of the \$5,000 check, Com formance for the modest admission fee of 10 cents. mander Peary received a letter from John 3. Huyler, the candy manufacturer, inclosing a check No one seems to be able to say how long the heat expects to remain, and the fact that it is for \$1,000. This makes a total of \$16,000 that Mr. even cheaper than the medicine man's entertain ment does not seem to recommend it to popular favor. Although Professor Willis Moore, chief

> Commander Peary was busy all day yesterday He arose at 5 a, m., and began ordering supplies at 8 o'clock. He took off his coat and divided his at 8 o'clock. He took off his coat and divided his time between the telephone and the visitors who called on him at the Grand Union Hotel.
>
> "I shall make a desperate effort to get under way by Wednesday." said the explorer yesterday, "I feel greatly encouraged by the liberal contributions that have come in. I have not been near the boat to-day, but the work of loading is going on. Through the lack of funds I have not been able to order my supplies ahead. There will naturally be a delay now in getting the provisions aboard, on account of the short time I have to order. I hope that before Wednesday I will have the \$40,000 that I need. I deposit the money in the bank as soon as it comes in and draw from

The Rooseveit is tied up at the pier of the Atlantic Transport Line, at Houston-. and the North River.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS. Among the passengers who will sail to-day on

the Kalser Wilhelm II are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cex.
W. H. Lee Ewart, secretary
British Embassy.
Sir Edward and Lady Elgar,
Mr. and Mrs. William R.
William Mrs. H. C. Frick,
Mrs. R. H. I. Goddard,
Dr. William W. Keen. The cabin list of the Caronia, which sails to-day,

Judge L. B. R. Colf.
Samuel P. Colf.
Colonel Elverson.
General Charles B. Furlong.
W. N. Haligarten.
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Strawbridge.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman.

Those sailing to-day on the Slavonia are: The Rev. B. J. Kelley. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Marble. The Rev. H. P. Northrop.

On the Vaderland, which arrived last night, were: Mrs. C. J. Chadwick.
Ms. and Mrs. H. E. Cory.
F. W. Southworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles.
Hower.

JURIES AND JUSTICE.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Your article in Part IV to-day in reference

to juries is just what the people should know and study. Messrs. Taft and Jerome offer practical suggestions, but Mr. Choate's remark that it is so much better that ten guilty men should escape than that one indocent man should suffer is a very seri ous reflection on our jury system. Such a rule would not obtain in government, railroad or tele would not obtain in government, railroad or tele-graph business. If the jury system was what it should be, what the common people believe it is, there would be no necessity whatever for ten guilty men to escape nor for one innocent man to suffer The law is all right, but is not honestly enforced. Juries are drawn as the lawyers want them for their own personal ends. After being drawn thoy are "fixed," as we call it, for patronage and "graft."

are "fixed." As we can the time of the American people, and I am glad to learn it is taken up by The Tribune. Do not let it drop with this issue.

A CONSTANT READER.

Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., July 3, 1965.

EVERY DOG HAS ITS NIGHT, TOO. London, July 10.-Prince and Princess Arisugawa From The Butte (Mont.) News.

Judge Warren dismissed the case against Will-lam Paschall on South Montana-st., in which he was charged with maintaining a dog kennel which was a nulsance. In dismissing the case the cour-held that dogs had few pleasures, and that the had a right to "bay the moon," it being one of the time honored amusements of the species.

A CONSERVATIVE STATEMENT. From The Hendricks (Mo.) Telegram.

William Smart's roan horse was severely injured v a train yesterday. Its head was cut off.

MEASURE YOUR BEES' TONGUES.

From The Kansas City Journal. patches, arrived here from Mexico on his way to

If your bees are not doing well and bringing you in as much honey as you think they should, fur lasso and tie them and measure their tongues. Beckeepers have discovered that bees with the longest tongues fetch in the most honey, and that are now working to develop long tongued been